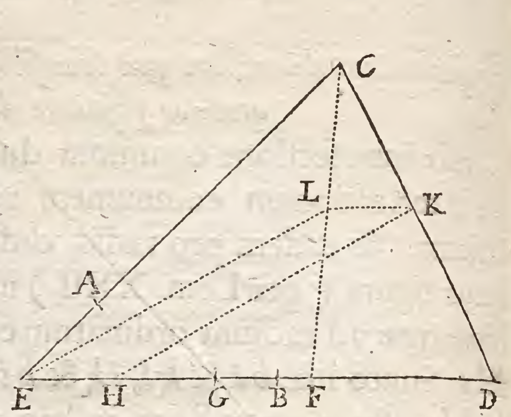
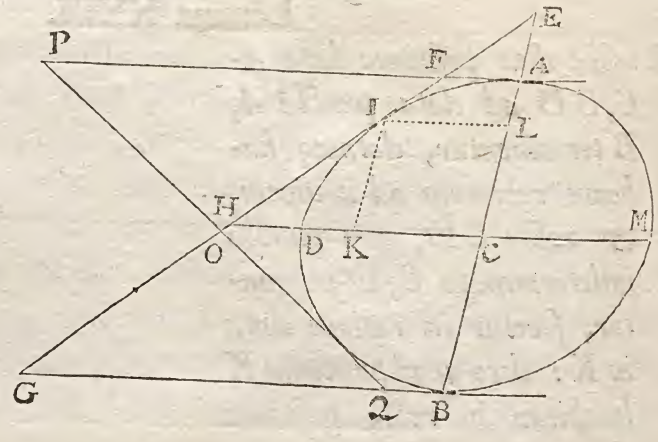
G D,hoc eſt ad *E F* ut *A C* ad *B D*,adeoq; in ratione data,& propterea dabitur ſpecie ttiangulum *E F C*. Secetur *C F* in *L* in ratione *C K* ad *C D*, & dabitur etiam ſpecie triangulum *E F L*, proindeq; punctum *L* locabitur in recta E *L* poſitione data. Junge *L K*, & ob datam *F D* & datam rationem *L K* ad *F D*, dabitur *L K*. Huic æqualis capiatur *E H*, & erit E *L K H* parallelogrammum. Locatur igitur punctum *K* in parallelogrammi latere poſitione dato *H K*. *Q. E. D.*



Lemma. XXIV.

Si rectæ tres tangant quamcunq; coniſectionem, quarum duæ parallelæ ſint ac dentur poſitione; dico quod ſectionis ſemidiameter hiſce duabus parallela, ſit media proportionalis inter harum ſegmenta, punctis contactuum & tangenti tertiæ interjecta.



Sunto *A F*, *G* B parallelæ duæ Coniſectionem *A D* B tangentes in *A* & B; E *F* recta tertia Coniſectionem tangens in *I*, & occurrens prioribus tangentibus in *F* & *G* ; ſitq; *C D* ſemidiameter Figuræ tangentibus parallela: Dico quod *A F*, *C D*, B *G* ſunt continue proportionales. Nam

Nam ſi diametri con
in *E* & H,ſeq; mutuo ſec
I K C L; erit ex natura
C A ad *L C*, & ita diviſ
A L, & compoſite E *A* a
A ſeu E B; adeoq; (ob
I, E C H, E B G) *A F*
natura ſectionum Conica
atq; adeo ex æquo per
Q. E. *D.*

Corol. 1. Hinc ſi tang
lis *A F*,B G occurrant in
erit (ex æquo perturba
ſim ut F P ad G *Q*, atq

Corol. 2. Unde etiam
G, F & *Q* ductæ, conc
guræ & puncta contactu

Si parallelogrammi latera
quamcunq; Coni-
cam, & abſcin-
dantur ad tangen-
tem quamvisquin-
tam; ſumantur au-
tem abſciſſæ ter-
minatæ ad angu-
los oppoſitos pa-
rallelogrammi: di-
co quod abſciſſa unius la
termini inter punctum c
teris hujus contermini.

Tangant parallelogram

SIR ISAAC NEWTON *Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica* LONDON, 1687 THE W